

HARDING DECLINES ANY PART IN BONUS

To-Night's Weather—CLOUDY AND COLDER.

To-Morrow's Weather—CLEARING AND COLDER.

**"IF IT HAPPENS IN
NEW YORK
—IT'S IN—
THE EVENING WORLD"**

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U. S. SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS NEW YORK RENT LAWS

INTERBOROUGH TO FIGHT VALUATION BY TRANSIT BOARD

Says \$174,221,058 Is \$120,000,000 Under Sum Subways Are Worth.

TO CARRY TO U. S. COURT

McAneny Strikes Back by Saying Maximum Service Must Be Given.

Proceedings before the Transit Commission to-day in a meeting called to allow representatives of the street railway companies to file objections to or criticisms of the valuations of the properties of the transit corporations as fixed by the Valuation Bureau of the commission indicated that the transit managers have agreed to declare war on the Transit Commission's plan for reorganization of the traction systems and are planning a campaign for authority to increase fares. Protests against the valuations were filed by Frank Hedy, President and General Manager of the Interborough, and President of the Third Avenue Railway system, other traction managers and lawyers representing security holders and committees of security holders.

The tone of the protests was that the valuations constitute confiscation and will be fought through to the United States Supreme Court. Chairman McAneny adopted rather a belligerent attitude in discussing the matters before the meeting which was attended by numerous counsel for the traction interests. The Chairman told the traction people that he will insist upon improvement of the service without unnecessary delay and the position of the counsel for the traction corporations appeared to be that they will contest the right of the Transit Commission to compel them to furnish additional accommodations or a five-cent fare on the ground that such action would be confiscatory. Counsel for the traction interests were greatly incensed by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the gas cases.

VILL INSIST ON IMPROVEMENT IN SERVICE.

Explaining the position of the Transit Commission, Chairman McAneny said: "Without regard to the reorganization under consideration, this commission will insist that the companies shall give a maximum of service. The earnings of the future must be predicated on the kind of service we insist on having. Profits must be estimated on a future service and not estimated on the restricted service rendered to-day."

Chairman McAneny assured the action men that the valuations are "recommended" by the Transit

U. S. SUPREME COURT DECLARES NEW YORK RENT LAW JUSTIFIED

1920 Measure Is Held Within Police Power of State to Protect Public in Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The New York State Rent Law of 1920 was held valid to-day by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court in its decision, which was delivered by Justice Clarke, held that the emergency declared in the act existed at the time the law was passed and that the act was a proper exercise of the police power of the State for the general welfare. Justices McKenna, Van Devanter and McReynolds dissented. The issue was presented in the cases brought by Edgar A. Levy Leasing Company, Inc., to set aside the decision of the New York State courts holding the law valid. Justice Clarke stated that private contracts affecting real estate must yield to the exigencies of the public welfare, and that the States in such matters have a wide discretion as to the remedies which will apply. The opinion reviewed the work of the committees and commissions appointed to study the conditions and held that an emergency actually existed which warranted the action taken by the Legislature.

FIRING IS REPORTED ALONG ULSTER LINE; LIKE BATTLE FRONT

North Blows Up All Bridges and Intrenches the Main Roads.

LONDON, March 20 (Associated Press).—The border line of Ulster is described as "like a battle front" by the Evening News's Belfast correspondent, who says rival forces of the Irish Republican Army and of Ulster special constables are actually within rifle range and were continually firing at each other during the week-end. The combatants were too well concealed for serious losses to be inflicted, and the exchange of fire was mainly intended to prevent the springing of surprise attacks. As an extra precaution, the area between the two forces was sprayed with machine gun fire at intervals. The rival armies, the correspondent continues, are gradually creeping closer to each other, and the first collision is expected to occur on the frontier near Clonon, County Tyrone. "The sound of the blowing up of bridges on the Ulster border during the week-end could be heard miles away," the despatch says. "The Northern forces were mainly responsible, and as the result of their activities every important bridge leading from the Free State has been demolished, while hundreds of roads have been trampled and closed with trees. The tension is already beginning

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SAY SHOW 'ANGEL' ROBBED TO FINANCE BURLESQUE TROUPE

Always Call for More Money, Asserts Boucher—Confesses Burglaries, Police Declare.

An especially conducted automobile tour of the city, the conductors being detectives of the East 51st Street Station, was made to-day by Miles Boucher, an enterprising young man who told the police—at least so they say—that he had committed nearly two score burglaries. In an effort to locate the places he burglarized, in this way it is hoped that some of the loot he obtained may be located, as he thought he could remember what he did with it if he could find the scenes of his adventures. Boucher's arrest last night in an apartment house at No. 470 Park Avenue, where he was "looking for a Mr. Oliver," was followed by the arrest to-day of his brother, Harvey, in the home both occupied at No. 132 West 65th Street. The pair were charged with burglary. Harvey denied any connection with crime, saying he was keeper of a fruit stand in 42d Street near Sixth Avenue. The police say that Miles bought the stand and gave it to his brother to run as a "cover" for his own side-line of burglary. When Miles was arrested he said that he had taken to the appropriation of other people's belongings in order to get sufficient money to finance a burlesque musical troupe of thirty performers of which he was the "angel." He added that it seemed to him that no matter how much he contrived to get there was always a demand for more money. In his pocket was found a telegram dated from Washington, D. C., and signed by the manager of a burlesque company which read: "May make money soon. Things look rosy."

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SUICIDE MYSTERY SOLVED BY STUDENT DEAD FROM POISON

His Letters Tell How Boston Woman Ended Life With Draught He Gave.

WHY NOT REVEALED.

Though He Furnished Poison, Tried to Save Her Life, but Was Too Slow.

(Special to The Evening World.) BOSTON, March 20.—The suicide of Otto Haldor Larsen with the drugs of the poison that killed the pretty divorcee, Pauline Virginia Clark, artist's model, to whom he was deeply attached, is accepted to-day by the police as the final chapter in what had been a somewhat mysterious tragedy. While the police were seeking him to question him, Larsen, a senior at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was in seclusion writing an elaborate explanation of the girl's suicide and his own, both of which had been decided on some time ago. His body was found yesterday in the rear of the Museum of Fine Arts a few hours after death. A short time later two letters signed by him were received by a Boston newspaper and Medical Examiner Magrath, stating that he had obtained the poison at Miss Clark's request so she might end her life, but made her promise she would not drink it until she had seen her mother.

SOUGHT TO SAVE HER LIFE, BUT FAILED.

His attitude at the party last Thursday morning, when she laughed, danced and drank with guests called, it is believed, to see her die, convinced him she was not keeping her part of the agreement, and when she suddenly stood up and drank the poison he used all his knowledge of chemistry in an effort to save her, and then went for a physician. Larsen's friends say that he was deeply in love with the girl, and that it was the first time he had shown any interest in a woman since his arrival in this country. In his pocket, broken, and clamped in his left hand, was the bottle from which his sweetheart had drunk and which, in one of his letters, he said he had taken away when he left the apartment. He had met her first six weeks ago, and in another letter he remarked: "I wondered how she resisted so long the temptation that death really is."

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WOMEN BARRED AT RICKARD TRIAL; 3 JURORS PICKED

Defendant Is Nervous to the Point of Being Shaky as His Name Is Called.

CHARGES MADE BY GIRL.

Reported That Kermit Roosevelt Will Be Called as a Character Witness.

Three jurors were selected this morning to try "Tex" Rickard on the indictment charging that he had impaired the morals of Sarah Schoenfeld, fifteen years old, of No. 92 Goerch Street. Samuel J. Best of No. 37 West 126th Street, an architect and builder, was sworn as the first juror, one hour and a half after the trial began and after five had been rejected. The second juror chosen was Albert L. Nash, a broker, of No. 105 West End Avenue. The third juror is Charles M. Perrin, an engineer, of No. 50 East 42d Street, and living at No. 325 West End Avenue. Justice Wasservogel notified the Captain of the court squad that if any women tried to get in throughout the progress of the trial they should be turned away. One hundred and twenty talesmen reported out of a special panel of 200 and filled the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for the beginning of the trial on a charge of impairing the morals of the Schoenfeld girl. There are three counts in the indictment, which includes a charge of abduction in addition to that of technical assault on the Schoenfeld girl. Three other indictments charging similar offenses against children rest against Rickard. It is the largest panel that has been called in the memory of Chief Clerk Penney and represents the difficulty anticipated in finding twelve men who do not know the defendant personally or by repute. Candidates for the jury were examined by Ferdinand Pecora, chief of District Attorney Hester's staff for the prosecution, assisted by George N. Brothers, Max D. Steuer and Hyman Bushel appeared for the accused.

CAR CROWD IN PANIC WHEN WIRE BREAKS

Coolness of Passenger Saves Others on Trolley From Possible Danger.

There was momentary panic at Fulton and Adelphi Streets, Brooklyn, at noon to-day on a Putnam-Halsey car crowded with passengers bound for Park Row, New York. The trolley wire snapped with a loud report and flames curled about the car. The fright of the passengers was the chief cause of danger, but some of them might have come in contact with the live wire had not Louis Morris, No. 723 McDonough Street, a passenger, warned everybody away from the back door, where the end of the wire was dangling. Patrolman Mylett of De Kalb Avenue Station and Mounted Police-man Hersh kept a crowd away from the wires until emergency men repaired the damage.

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N. Y. GIRL MISSING FROM UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO 5 DAYS



MISS EDNA TAYLOR.

HOPE TO DISCOVER MISSING N. Y. GIRL BY CLUE IN LETTER

Edna Taylor, Chicago University Student, Leaves Note and Vanishes.

A letter held for postage at the Chicago Post Office is the only new clue this morning in connection with the disappearance of Miss Edna Taylor, daughter of Alfred H. Taylor of New York and New Canaan, Conn., from the University of Chicago, where she is a student.

The father, an architect with offices at No. 138 West 45th Street, said he learned of this letter to-day in a telephone talk with his wife at New Canaan.

"Mrs. Taylor told me," he said, "that she had received a notice from the New Canaan Post Office about the letter held in Chicago. Of course I hope and believe that this letter will explain the whole situation. I have wired the Chicago Post Office to deliver the letter to my son, who is on the way to Chicago."

Later Mr. Taylor said that he had

(Continued on Second Page.)

HARDING AGAIN REFUSES TO TAKE ANY PART IN PLAN FOR PASSING BONUS BILL

DODGE DISCOVERS PRISON NOT SO BAD

Previous Conceptions Erroneous—Millionaire May Have to Try It Again.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20.—"Your conception and my conception of prison life have been decidedly erroneous. We all were of the opinion that prison officials were cruel, brutally brutes with no humanitarian motives."

"We thought inmates of prisons were, on the whole, coarse, illiterate ruffians, beaten and cowed until there was no manhood left in them."

"We were wrong."

"During my enforced incarceration I have been greatly impressed by one thing, that prison officials are extremely humane and that inmates are decidedly human."

This wrote John Duval Dodge, possessor of a fortune of \$1,600,000 who left the Detroit House of Correction this morning with \$8 in his pocket having completed a five-day prison sentence for automobile speeding. His declaration was written for Progress, the left newspaper. Dodge's release, at 8 o'clock, was with great secrecy, at the request of the prisoner. He was allowed to slip through a back door and taken in a prison automobile to the home of his father-in-law. He escaped a battery of newspaper cameramen.

To-morrow he must appear in court at Kalamazoo and face a charge of reckless driving, following a wild ride during which Miss Edeline Kawakernack, State Normal student, jumped from his car sustaining serious injuries, and also on a charge of violating the Prohibition laws.

PAWNSHOP HOLDUP THUGS GET \$100,000

Trio Sweeps Safe and Show Cases Clean of Gems in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Three thugs raided the pawnshop of Markus Nierman to-day and escaped with \$100,000 in jewelry.

Shortly after the shop was opened for business three men got out of an automobile and entered. A chauffeur stayed at the wheel. Nierman and his clerks, Joshua Fishman, and H. Cohen, were ordered to throw up their hands. Valuables were scooped out of safe and show cases into a white bag, after which the robbers escaped.

President Signs \$137,245,000 Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The second Deficiency Bill carrying \$137,245,000 was signed by President Harding to-day.

Last of U. S. Troops Ordered Home From Rhine Section by July 1

Two Thousand Exempted in Previous Order Now Scheduled to Leave—Two Transports Bringing Men Back.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Orders directing the return to the United States, by July 1, of all American troops now on the Rhine were issued to-day by Secretary Weeks.

The action of the War Department was merely a continuation of the policy, previously announced, for withdrawing the American forces from the Rhine territory as early as possible, Mr. Weeks said.

It was indicated that the status of army legislation in Congress in no way influenced the Department's decision and also that the controversy over payment by Germany for the maintenance of the Rhineland troops was not involved.

Secretary Weeks said that the repatriation of two army transports now

Places All Responsibility for Fordney Measure Squarely Up to Congress After Long Conference at White House.

House Leaders Fail in Effort to Win President's Aid as He Listens to Argument With-out Offering Comment.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of the Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 20 (Copyright, 1922).—President Harding has passed back to Congress full responsibility for enacting a soldier bonus bill.

The efforts of House Republicans to secure his endorsement of the Fordney bill have failed. The House will go ahead and pass the bill. The Senate may or may not adopt it. In any event, the President indicated to-day clearly that he would reserve decision until Congress had acted.

This is the upshot of the conference held at the White House between the President and Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee, Chairman Campbell of the Rules Committee, Representative Longworth and other House leaders who have been insisting on the passage of a bonus bill despite the advice of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and others in the executive branch of the Government.

Mr. Harding's views on the question have been expressed again and again and even before the leaders came to the White House it was made plain that the President favored either a soldier bonus or a bonus bill for the revenue for a soldier bonus or the postponement of the question altogether.

The House has discarded the sales tax proposal and has ignored the suggestion of postponement.

In view of Mr. Harding's announced position, it was necessary to go to the White House and enlist the neutrality of Mr. Harding while the House leaders pushed the bill through. For it was evident that many members of the House would decline to act until they knew definitely whether the President favored the bonus in the Fordney bill.

Already much opposition has been stirred up through the use of the President's name. To reconcile the desires of the House leaders for some kind of legislation and the demands of an insurgent Republican group who the President's views are obtained and heeded, the plan of holding a conference was evolved. The purpose of the conference was to throw the question of a Presidential veto up in the air and leave the House free to act on its own responsibility.

The President listened to the explanations made of the new Fordney bill, which has been changed since he left Washington, and while Mr. Harding offered no objections, at the same time he did not utter a word of approval. He simply insisted that Congress must assume full responsibility for the legislation without any recommendation from him.

Asked to interpret that statement, some of the President's callers pointed out that it might mean a Presidential signature ultimately on the same ground, that Congress had by majority vote expressed itself and that the Executive would find himself persuaded to follow the will of Congress. Others contended, however, that the President was free to veto the measure and could Congress enact the law by a two-thirds vote of both Houses—something which admittedly is doubtful, for the proponents of the bonus will have difficulty mustering a simple majority in the Senate.

It is precisely this vagueness which leaves the House leaders. The certainty of a Presidential veto has been removed for the moment. The Execu-

Dr. Peebles's Spirit 'Sends Pledge' To Attend 100th Birthday Party

Longer Life Club Also Expects to Hear "Guest of Honor" Deliver Address.

LOS ANGELES, March 20 (Copyright, 1922).—James M. Peebles, who died a fortnight ago, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker at his birthday party on Thursday evening, message of acceptance has been received from the spirit land, with which his friends and former associates say they hold constant communication.

Dr. Peebles, an eminent scholar of independent means, loved and respected in this community, where he made his home for so many years, would have celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary on March 25. His friends, and especially his fellow members of the Longer Life Club, plans under way for a celebration when Dr. Peebles passed away

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